

Message Text

PAGE 01 STATE 182421

67

ORIGIN SCI-06

INFO OCT-01 EUR-25 EA-11 IO-13 ISO-00 DEAE-00 CIAE-00

INR-10 JUSE-00 NSAE-00 RSC-01 SNM-02 SY-10 TRSE-00

USIA-15 NSC-10 OMB-01 AID-20 IGA-02 SS-15 DODE-00 H-03

/145 R

DRAFTED BY SCI/SA:JBIRCH:DFS

9/12/73 EXT21431

APPROVED BY SCI/SA:JBIRCH

S/NM:MLAWRENCE

EUR DRUG COOR.:JREND AHL

DEA:FGARFIELD

----- 087565

P R 132131Z SEP 73

FM SECSTATE WASHDC

TO AMEMBASSY BONN PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY BRUSSELS

AMEMBASSY CANBERRA

AMEMBASSY COPENHAGEN

AMEMBASSY DUBLIN

AMEMBASSY LONDON LUXEMBOURG

AMEMBASSY OTTAWA

AMEMBASSY PARIS

AMEMBASSY ROME

AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM

AMEMBASSY THE HAGUE

AMEMBASSY TOKYO

USMISSION GENEVA

INFO USMISSION EC BRUSSELS

USMISSION USUN NEW YORK

UNCLAS STATE 182421

E.O. 11652: N/A

TAGS: TGEN, SNAR

SUBJ: INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL CONFER-

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 02 STATE 182421

ENCE ON NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

REF: STATE 157253

1. RE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTATION REQUESTED FROM EACH

PARTICIPATING COUNTRY, FOLLOWING IS US REPORT ON DRUG ABUSE PROBLEM. YOU SHOULD MAKE THIS AVAILABLE TO PROPER AUTHORITIES, EXPRESSING HOPE, AS APPROPRIATE, THEIR REPORTS WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE PROMPTLY IN ORDER FACILITATE CONFERENCE PREPARATIONS. TEXT FOLLOWS:

THE DRUG ABUSE PROBLEM IN THE UNITED STATES

COMMUNITIES THROUGHOUT THE U.S. ARE SUFFERING FROM THE WIDESPREAD USE OF NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS. MANY THEORIES HAVE BEEN PROPOUNDED TO EXPLAIN THE CAUSES OF DRUG USE AND ABUSE. ANY CANDID ANALYSIS OF THE SITUATION LEADS TO THE CONCLUSION THAT THE PROBLEM IS SO COMPLEX THAT NO SINGLE THEORY CAN EXPLAIN ALL OF THE CAUSES -- THEREFORE, MULTIPLE STRATEGIES ARE NECESSARY TO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEM. AND THE APPROACHES MUST BE REEVALUATED FROM TIME TO TIME ON THE BASIS OF NEW INFORMATION AND NEW INSIGHTS.

TO A SIGNIFICANT EXTENT THE DRUG ABUSE AND ADDICTION PROBLEM IN THE UNITED STATES IS A YOUTH PROBLEM, ALTHOUGH

NOT ALL ILLEGAL USERS OF DRUGS ARE YOUNG.

DRUG USE - A NATIONAL SURVEY

IN AN EFFORT TO ASSESS THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF DRUG USE IN THE AMERICAN POPULATION THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON MARIHUANA AND DRUG ABUSE, A COMMISSION APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT, SPONSORED A NATIONWIDE SURVEY OF YOUTH (12 TO 17) AND ADULTS (18 YEARS AND OVER). THIS WAS DONE BY QUESTIONNAIRE AND COVERED THE USE OF TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL, AS WELL AS ETHICAL SEDATIVES, TRANQUILIZERS AND STIMULANTS, AND A NUMBER OF MOOD ALTERING ILLICIT DRUGS SUCH AS MARIHUANA, LSD, COCAINE AND HEROIN.

ACCORDING TO THE SURVEY, 53 OF THE ADULTS SURVEYED AND 24 OF THE YOUTH HAD CONSUMED EITHER WINE OR BEER WITHIN A
UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 03 STATE 182421

WEEK OF THE SURVEY. IT WAS ALSO FOUND THAT THERE WAS A SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE USE OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER TYPES OF DRUGS.

IN ADDITION, THE NATIONAL SURVEY DATA SHOWED THAT 56 OF ALL ADULTS AND 20 OF ALL YOUTH HAD HAD SOME EXPERIENCE WITH ETHICAL SEDATIVES, TRANQUILIZERS OR STIMULANTS. EXPERIENCE WITH SEDATIVES, TRANQUILIZERS AND STIMULANTS WAS HIGHER AMONG WHITES THAN OTHER RACIAL GROUPS, HIGHER AMONG WOMEN THAN MEN, HIGHER AMONG THOSE WITH MORE FORMAL EDUCATION THAN LESS EDUCATION, AND HIGHER AMONG PERSONS LIVING IN METROPOLITAN AREAS AS OPPOSED TO RURAL AREAS. USE OF SEDATIVES WAS LARGELY INDEPENDENT OF AGE. TRAN-

QUILIZERS WERE MOST EXTENSIVELY USED BY MIDDLE AGED PERSONS AND STIMULANTS WERE MOST HEAVILY USED BY YOUNGER ADULTS.

MARIHUANA WAS FOUND TO BE THE ILLICIT DRUG MOST FREQUENTLY USED, WITH 14 OF YOUTH AND 16 OF ADULTS REPORTING EVER HAVING USED THIS DRUG. OTHER SURVEYS IN RESTRICTED AREAS AND RESTRICTED POPULATIONS HAVE, OF COURSE, SHOWN MUCH MORE EXTENSIVE USE OF THIS ILLICIT DRUG. HIGHEST MARIHUANA USE OCCURRED IN THE 18-21 AGE GROUP, FOLLOWED BY THE 22-25 GROUP AND THEN BY THE 16-17 YEAR AGE GROUP. THERE WAS LITTLE DIFFERENCE IN MARIHUANA-USING EXPERIENCE BETWEEN MALES AND FEMALES.

THREE PERCENT OF ADULTS AND 1.5 OF YOUTH REPORTED THEY HAD TRIED COCAINE AT LEAST ONCE AND 2 OF ADULTS AND 5 OF YOUTH INDICATED THEY MIGHT LIKE TO TRY THE DRUG.

ONE POINT THREE PERCENT OF ADULTS AND 0.6 OF YOUTH REPORTED THEY HAD TRIED HEROIN AT LEAST ONCE AND 20 OF

THOSE SURVEYED CLAIMED THEY KNEW SOMEONE WHO HAD USED HEROIN.

AS FOR LSD, 4.8 OF YOUTH AND 4.6 OF ADULTS REPORTED HAVING USED IT. TWO PERCENT OF THE ADULTS AND 4 PERCENT OF THE YOUTH SURVEYED WHO HAD NOT USED LSD, SPECULATED THAT THEY MIGHT TRY IT, BUT THEY WERE NOT SURE.
UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 04 STATE 182421

THE FOLLOWING CHART IS A SUMMARY OF THE ILLICIT DRUG USE IN THE GENERAL POPULATION DERIVED FROM THE SURVEY:

REPORTED EXPERIENCE WITH DRUG
USE BY AMERICAN YOUTH AND ADULTS

(IN PERCENT)

	YOUTH (N 880)	ADULTS (N 2411)
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	24	53
PROPRIETARY SEDATIVES, TRANQUILIZERS, STIMULANTS	6	7
ETHICAL SEDATIVES	3	4
ETHICAL TRANQUILIZERS	3	6
ETHICAL STIMULANTS	4	5
MARIHUANA	14	16
LSD, OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	4.8	4.6
GLUE, OTHER INHALANTS	6.4	2.1
COCAINE	1.5	3.2
HEROIN	.6	1.3

ANOTHER SURVEY AMONG STUDENTS SHOWED THAT 8 OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, 24 OF SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS AND 67 OF ALL COLLEGE STUDENTS HAD HAD SOME EXPERIENCE WITH MARIHUANA. LESS THAN 2 OF THESE STUDENTS SURVEYED COULD BE CHARACTERIZED AS HEAVY MARIHUANA USERS.

THERE IS NO COMPLETELY SATISFACTORY PROCEDURE FOR ESTIMATING THE NUMBER OF HEROIN ADDICTS IN THE US. AFTER CONSIDERING THE RESULTS OF SEVERAL STUDIES, THE NUMBER OF ADDICTS AND USERS OF HEROIN IN 1972 WERE ESTIMATED AT BETWEEN 500,000 AND 600,000. IT APPEARS FROM STUDIES THAT THE EPIDEMIC OF HEROIN USE HAS PEAKED AFTER A CONTINUOUS RISE OVER A SIX-YEAR PERIOD.

SOCIAL COST OF DRUG ABUSE

THERE ARE NO SATISFACTORY UNITS TO MEASURE THE TRUE
UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 05 STATE 182421

SOCIAL COST OF ILLICIT DRUG AND NARCOTIC USE. DRUG ABUSE

CERTAINLY IS A DIRECT CAUSE OF DEATH IN THE U.S. FOR OVER 2,000 PERSONS EACH YEAR. MOST OF THE DEATHS APPEAR TO BE THE RESULT OF ACCIDENTAL OVERDOSE. OTHER DEATHS NO DOUBT OCCUR FROM UNHYGIENIC METHODS OF INJECTING DRUGS, WHICH IN TURN PRODUCES A VARIETY OF INFECTIONS. THE SPECIAL ACTION OFFICE FOR DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION, AN AGENCY IN THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, ESTIMATES THAT ABOUT 35 OF PERSONS ARRESTED FOR PROPERTY CRIMES IN URBAN AREAS ARE NARCOTIC USERS. WHEN ROBBERY IS INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS, ABOUT 25 OF ADDICT CRIMES INVOLVE CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS AND THE COST IN TERMS OF INJURY TO VICTIMS CANNOT BE DETERMINED. THE COST OF PROPERTY CRIME RESULTING FROM HEROIN ADDICTION IS ESTIMATED TO BE AT LEAST A BILLION DOLLARS A YEAR.

IN ADDITION THERE ARE THE COSTS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT, COURT ADMINISTRATION, TREATMENT AND PREVENTION AND WELFARE PAYMENTS TO ADDICTS AND THEIR FAMILIES. LESS EASILY MEASURED ARE THE COSTS OF HUMAN SUFFERING THAT CANNOT BE TRANSLATED INTO ECONOMIC TERMS AND THE LOSS OF PRODUCTIVITY OF THE DRUG VICTIMS THEMSELVES.

PREVENTION APPROACHES

MULTIFACETED APPROACHES HAVE BEEN USED TO COPE WITH THE PROBLEM FROM BOTH THE "SUPPLY" AND "DEMAND" SIDES. OUR PRIMARY GOAL IN THE US IS TO MINIMIZE IRRESPONSIBLE DRUG-USING BEHAVIOR IN ORDER TO ALLOW ITS CITIZENS TO DEVELOP THEIR POTENTIALITIES TO THE FULLEST EXTENT. DRUG TAKING CANNOT BE TOLERATED WHEN IT POSES A THREAT TO THE SAFETY OR WELFARE OF OTHERS, OR IMPEDES AN INDIVIDUAL'S SOCIAL

AND ECONOMIC FUNCTIONING OR REDUCES THE INDIVIDUAL'S FACULTIES OR RETARDS HIS DEVELOPMENT.

FOR SEVERAL YEARS THE US HAS BEEN EXAMINING ITS OPTIONS AND ATTEMPTING TO EVALUATE ITS ACHIEVEMENTS IN REDUCING DRUG MISUSE.

A VARIETY OF EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGNS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 06 STATE 182421

INFORM YOUTH AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC OF THE RISKS INHERENT IN THE MISUSE AND ABUSE OF DANGEROUS DRUGS. SOME OF THE MESSAGES HAVE BEEN DELIVERED THROUGH SPECIALIZED COURSES IN SCHOOLS, SOME THROUGH A VARIETY OF MASS MEDIA AND PUBLIC INFORMATION METHODS. BOTH GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS HAVE CONTRIBUTED GREAT VOLUMES OF FILMS AND AUDIO-VISUAL AND PRINTED MATTER ON THE SUBJECT OF DRUG ABUSE. TEACHERS HAVE BEEN TRAINED AND COURSE MATERIALS DEVELOPED IN PROFUSION IN DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION.

EFFORTS ARE NOW BEING DIRECTED TOWARDS DEVELOPING METHODS, PROCEDURES AND PROGRAMS TO PRODUCE A POSITIVE IMPACT ON PREVENTION RATHER THAN SIMPLY ADDING TO THE ALREADY LARGE STOCK OF FILMS, PAMPHLETS, BROCHURES, POSTERS, TELEVISION ANNOUNCEMENTS, OR THE NUMBER OF CLASSROOM HOURS DEVOTED TO DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION EDUCATION.

HEAVY EMPHASIS IS BEING PLACED ON ALTERNATIVES TO DRUG USE -- PROVISION OF RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SOCIAL SERVICES BY COMMUNITIES. AMONG THE SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES DESIGNED TO APPEAL TO DRUG USERS ARE 1) RAP" SESSIONS OR INFORMAL DISCUSSION GROUPS FOCUSING ON DRUG ISSUES; 2) CRISIS CENTERS WHICH PROVIDE FIRST AID, COUNSELING AND TEMPORARY RESIDENT FOR USERS; 3) COUNSELING FOR INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS IN SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS; 4) ALTERNATE SCHOOLS WHICH PROVIDE SEPARATE FACILITIES FOR AIDING DRUG EXPERIMENTING STUDENTS; AND 5) MOOD ALTERATION TECHNIQUES DESIGNED TO ALTER MOODS WITHOUT THE USE OF DRUGS.

MUCH PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE IN THE LAST FEW YEARS IN TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION AS PART OF THE OVERALL RESPONSE TO THE DRUG PROBLEM. MOST OF THE EFFORT AND FUNDS HAVE BEEN DIRECTED TOWARD NARCOTIC ADDICTS. AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL, FOR EXAMPLE, THE NUMBER OF FUNDED TREATMENT PROGRAMS HAS JUMPED FROM 16 IN 1969 TO 394 IN 1973. THE PROGRAMS INCLUDE 1) SELF-REGULATING THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITIES; 2) DETOXIFICATION AND COUNSELING CENTERS; 3) VOLUNTARY MAINTENANCE CLINICS USING ORAL METHADONE; 4) AND OTHER CHEMOTHERAPY MAINTENANCE UNITS, USING UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 07 STATE 182421

NARCOTIC ANTAGONIST DRUGS, I.E., ALPHACETYLMETHADOL. STUDIES SHOW THAT METHADONE MAINTENANCE IS THE MOST SIGNIFICANT FORM OF DRUG TREATMENT AVAILABLE WITH OVER 70,000 PATIENTS IN TREATMENT. THE ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF ADDICTS UNDER TREATMENT, AS OF THE EARLY PART OF 1973, IN ALL PROGRAMS FUNDED BY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AND PRIVATE SOURCES WAS 94,000. EVERY EFFORT IS BEING MADE TO MOVE THE ADDICT BACK INTO THE MAINSTREAM OF PRODUCTIVE SOCIETY.

ON THE SUPPLY SIDE, THE PRIMARY GOALS OF THE UNITED STATES' DRUG PREVENTION ACTIVITIES ARE TO RESTRICT THE AVAILABILITY OF DRUGS TO LEGALLY APPROVED USES, AND TO PREVENT THE ILLICIT PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF DRUGS. PRIMARILY, THE FEDERAL ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM IS DIRECTED AT TRAFFICKERS AT ALL LEVELS, WITH GREATER PRIORITY ASSIGNED TO VIOLATORS WHO DEAL IN LARGE QUANTITIES OF DRUGS. ON AN INTERNATIONAL BASIS, THE US HAS DEVELOPED

NARCOTICS COUNTRY ACTION PROGRAMS WITH MORE THAN FIFTY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS TO CURB ILLICIT DRUG PRODUCTION, MANUFACTURING AND TRAFFICKING. PRIMARY FOCUS IS ON HEROIN AND ITS PRECURSORS. ATTEMPTS ARE BEING MADE TO ENCOURAGE AND COOPERATE WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTS IN INITIATING OR IMPROVING PROGRAMS FOR DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT REHABILITATION, EDUCATION, RESEARCH, CROP SUBSTITUTION AND CROP ERADICATION.

IN FISCAL YEAR 1974 THE UNITED STATES WILL EXPEND AN ESTIMATED DOLLARS 785 MILLION IN TREATMENT/REHABILITATION, EDUCATION/INFORMATION, TRAINING, RESEARCH, EVALUATION, PLANNING/COORDINATION/SUPPORT, DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION, AND DRUG TRAFFIC PREVENTION.

FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS IN DRUG ABUSE AND CONTROL

THE EXTENT AND SEVERITY OF THE DRUG PROBLEM CAN BE EXPECTED TO CHANGE WITH CHANGING POPULARITY OF SPECIFIC DRUGS. AT PRESENT THERE IS A DEFINITE DECLINE IN THE NUMBER OF HEROIN USERS. LSD USE SEEMS TO HAVE LEVELED UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 08 STATE 182421

OFF. COCAINE USE IS ON THE INCREASE. TIGHTER CONTROLS ON STIMULANT AND DEPRESSANT DRUGS SHOULD SERVE TO LIMIT THEIR AVAILABILITY AND SHOULD LEAD TO A DECREASE IN ILLICIT AS WELL AS LEGAL USE. WITH A DECREASE IN THE NUMBER OF NEW ADDICTS THERE SHOULD BE A DECREASE IN THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ADDICTS AND IN TURN A DECREASE IN THE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL TREATMENT FACILITIES AND OTHER ACTIVITIES NECESSARY TO SUPPORT A LARGE TREATMENT AND

PREVENTION PROGRAM. THERE WILL BE A CONTINUING NEED TO REEXAMINE TREATMENT MODALITIES AS NEW MAINTENANCE OR NARCOTIC ANTAGONIST DRUGS ARE DEVELOPED.

THERE IS A NEED TO:

EXPAND INTELLIGENCE GATHERING AND INTELLIGENCE EX-CHANGE AMONG NATIONS INVOLVED WITH THE DRUG PROBLEM,

INCREASE EFFORTS TO CONTROL THE LEGITIMATE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF CONTROLLED SUBST

<< END OF DOCUMENT >>

Message Attributes

Automatic Decaptioning: X
Capture Date: 10 MAY 1999
Channel Indicators: n/a
Current Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Concepts: n/a
Control Number: n/a
Copy: SINGLE
Draft Date: 13 SEP 1973
Decaption Date: 01 JAN 1960
Decaption Note:
Disposition Action: n/a
Disposition Approved on Date:
Disposition Authority: n/a
Disposition Case Number: n/a
Disposition Comment:
Disposition Date: 01 JAN 1960
Disposition Event:
Disposition History: n/a
Disposition Reason:
Disposition Remarks:
Document Number: 1973STATE182421
Document Source: ADS
Document Unique ID: 00
Drafter: SCI/SA:JBIRCH:DFS
Enclosure: n/a
Executive Order: N/A
Errors: n/a
Film Number: n/a
From: STATE
Handling Restrictions: n/a
Image Path:
ISecure: 1
Legacy Key: link1973/newtext/t19730963/abqceiog.tel
Line Count: 335
Locator: TEXT ON-LINE
Office: ORIGIN SCI
Original Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Original Handling Restrictions: n/a
Original Previous Classification: n/a
Original Previous Handling Restrictions: n/a
Page Count: 7
Previous Channel Indicators:
Previous Classification: n/a
Previous Handling Restrictions: n/a
Reference: STATE 157253
Review Action: RELEASED, APPROVED
Review Authority: smithrj
Review Comment: n/a
Review Content Flags: ANOMALY
Review Date: 28 SEP 2001
Review Event:
Review Exemptions: n/a
Review History: RELEASED <28-Sep-2001 by maustmc>; APPROVED <12 FEB 2002 by smithrj>
Review Markings:

Declassified/Released
US Department of State
EO Systematic Review
30 JUN 2005

Review Media Identifier:
Review Referrals: n/a
Review Release Date: n/a
Review Release Event: n/a
Review Transfer Date:
Review Withdrawn Fields: n/a
Secure: OPEN
Status: NATIVE
Subject: INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL CONFER-
TAGS: TGEN, SNAR
To: BONN
BRUSSELS
CANBERRA
COPENHAGEN
DUBLIN
LONDON LUXEMBOURG
OTTAWA

PARIS
ROME
STOCKHOLM
THE HAGUE
TOKYO
GENEVA INFO EC BRUSSELS
USUN N Y

Type: TE

Markings: Declassified/Released US Department of State EO Systematic Review 30 JUN 2005